

Date: Sat, 20 Mar 93 01:42:07 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #350  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Sat, 20 Mar 93                      Volume 93 : Issue    350

Today's Topics:

                    A.R.E.S./R.A.C.E.S.  
                    A question about interference  
                    Customer Service--HRO and others  
            Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 19 March  
                    Foothill hamfest disappointing  
                    Good amateur radio log  
            Just for fun . . . someone's screw up  
                    Linears wanted?  
                    Motorola HTs  
            N.A. 5.000MHz Time Signal - not WWV - what is it?  
    No code / morse code / My head hurts / (was: Re: Motorola HTs)  
                    Repeater in simplex band??  
                    the new math

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.  
-----

Date: Sat, 20 Mar 93 00:23:23 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!gerald@cc.utexas.edu!  
slcs.slb.com!leo.asc.slb.com!sjsca4!jones@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: A.R.E.S./R.A.C.E.S.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Adam L. Greenberg (adam@wam.umd.edu) wrote:  
: Well, I have had a couple of experiences (sorta) in the area...there is a  
: repeater here in Jessup Maryland with WIDE area coverage (like most of the  
: state)...well anyway, some guy was yelling CQ on there at something like

: 4 a.m...I heard it and called the state police (he told me a deer was lying  
: just about gonzo in the middle of I-95)...but the guy was a good 40 miles  
: away from me...I've also called the police for other similar relay messages,  
: too. It worked okay for us.

:  
: --Adam  
: N3NKI

Out on this side of the country, we've got things like the Zia link, which  
is a system of full-time linked repeaters stretching from Texas, across  
New Mexico and Arizona, to the California border (and provides coverage  
about 80 miles into California). All on 2M. Then there's Condor, on 1.25M,  
that provides coverage for most of California, part of Nevada, and part  
of Arizona. And there's Northlink, mostly on 70cm, providing coverage for  
most of Arizona and part of Utah. (May I suggest that you glance at a map  
and compare the size of these states with Maryland? ;-)

Anyway, one night on the way home, I talked to a guy who was out on I-8,  
about 100 miles away, and had just past a van that was trying to wave some-  
one down. He was looking for a base station to call the Highway Patrol, and  
when no one came back to him, I talked to him, got the info, and switched  
to a local repeater that has an autopatch, and called them (via 911).  
I've used the autopatch a total of about 9 times to call in various  
situations.

73,  
Clark

--

Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger  
because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 RF: N7RPQ  
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,  
AZ 85284-1825

-----  
Date: Sat, 20 Mar 1993 05:53:24 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!athena!  
aisun3.ai.uga.edu!mcovingt@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: A question about interference  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Mar18.222430.5310@wvnmvs.wvnet.edu> un027713@wvnmvs.wvnet.edu  
writes:

>

>I know that I must prevent harmonics from my rigs from causing interference  
>to others. But, I found out that the carrier for CABLE channel 18 is in the

>2-meter band (it comes in on my HXT-202). I'm guessing that if I transmit  
>on this frequency (I can't test this yet, I'm still waiting for my ticket) I  
>may cause interference to my TV on that channel.

The cable company is responsible for keeping the cables from picking up  
anything out of the air. After all, this frequency is not allocated  
to TV broadcasting, and is allocated to hams.

--

:- Michael A. Covington           internet mcovingt@ai.uga.edu :       \*\*\*\*\*  
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs       phone 706 542-0358 :       \*\*\*\*\*  
:- The University of Georgia           fax 706 542-0349 :       \* \* \*  
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A.   amateur radio N4TMI :   \*\* \*\*\* \*\*

-----

Date: Sat, 20 Mar 93 01:09:59 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!gerald@cc.utexas.edu!  
slcs.slb.com!leo.asc.slb.com!sjsca4!jones@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Customer Service--HRO and others  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Quentin Johnson (quent@md.fsl.noaa.gov) wrote:

:

: A good reference model is REI. They're a mail order supplier of  
: camping climbing and backpacking goods. They have a few stores around  
: the country and the staff are very friendly, well informed and  
: helpful -- they are not on commission.

:

For those who don't know, REI is a "co-op", i.e., you pay a small fee to  
"join", and then at the end of the (fiscal) year they distribute their  
profits amongst the members based on total purchases. (The "dividend"  
usually is around 10%.) Off on a tangent, they have a very good system  
of records... I hadn't bought anything from them in about 15 years when  
they opened the store in Tempe, and they managed to find my membership  
number (once a member, always a member! ;-).

REI tends to be a bit on the pricey side when you compare them to other  
companies that sell the same sort of equipment, but the REI stuff is always  
of the best quality available. They do quite a bit of "in house" testing  
before they decide to add an item to their line.

Now, if we could just get REI to start carrying ham radio equipment... ;-)  
Or maybe someone could start "the REI of ham radio"! ;-) ;-) ;-)

73,  
Clark

P.S. My only connection with REI is as a customer/member (for about 20 years!).

--

Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 RF: N7RPQ  
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,  
AZ 85284-1825

-----  
Date: 20 Mar 93 05:27:54 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 19 March  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 078, 03/19/93  
10.7 FLUX=134.5 90-AVG=134 SSN=115 BKI=1132 2422 BAI=009  
BGND-XRAY=B2.5 FLU1=5.3E+06 FLU10=1.6E+04 PKI=2122 2322 PAI=009  
BOU-DEV=008,008,025,016,010,048,015,013 DEV-AVG=017 NT SWF=00:000  
XRAY-MAX= C5.6 @ 0237UT XRAY-MIN= B2.1 @ 0813UT XRAY-AVG= B9.4  
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 1540UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 2330UT NEUTN-AVG= +1.3%  
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2325UT PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 1940UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB  
BOUTF-MAX=55407NT @ 1414UT BOUTF-MIN=55368NT @ 1921UT BOUTF-AVG=55396NT  
GOES7-MAX=P:+118NT@ 1920UT GOES7-MIN=N:+006NT@ 0940UT G7-AVG=+090,+038,+011  
GOES6-MAX=P:+128NT@ 1919UT GOES6-MIN=N:-083NT@ 0437UT G6-AVG=+101,-002,-045  
FLUXFCST=STD:140,135,130;SESC:140,135,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,020,020/020,025,020  
KFCST=3214 5245 4434 5344 27DAY-AP=024,018 27DAY-KP=3355 4334 2234 4433  
WARNINGS=\*MAJFLR;\*SWF  
ALERTS=\*\*SWEEP:IV=1@1250UTC(EPL@S17W90)  
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 18 MAR 93 was 66.0.

-----  
Date: 20 Mar 93 00:12:56 GMT  
From: olivea!gossip.pyramid.com!pyramid!infmx!seashore!randall@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Foothill hamfest disappointing  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

mlau@pollux.svale.hp.com (Milton (Mel) Lau) writes:

>The best deals are gone by 7:00am

That is one of the great myths. These are the deals from  
ignorant sellers who unknowingly underprice their stuff.

```
>IMHO I think the flea
>market at Foothill is rather unique, there ain't nothing else like it
>around here.
```

73 DE KK6MY

— —

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In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dlawlor@morgan.ucs.mun.ca (Doug Lawlor) writes:  
>Does anyone know where I can a find a good amateur radio computerized  
>log? I want one which is easy to use, not to expensive, and works on an

>ibm pc compatable. This should be a log for daily use.. Not  
>something for contesting. Any help on this would be greatful.  
>Doug  
>

You bet, Doug -- there's several excellent ones on the  
ARRL BBS at203-666-0578.

Enjoy!

			Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.	
		----	The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL	
	uck		urder	National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
-----			the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL	
	KY1T		Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.	

-----  
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,  
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"  
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ  
-----

Date: Sat, 20 Mar 1993 08:46:39 GMT  
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa  
Subject: Just for fun . . . someone's screw up  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <103360163@hpfcs0.FC.HP.COM> perry@hpfcs0.FC.HP.COM (Perry Scott)  
writes:

>>two men had their mike keyed on channel 16 and tied up all  
>>use of that channel  
>

>This happened once to our repeater when we were chasing clouds (we get  
>some fantastic T-storms along the Front Range in Colorado, but that's  
>another story.) What happens is that someone who was talking lays down  
>their microphone. The microphone finds its way downhill to the human  
>posterior where it eventually gets sat upon and keyed up.

>  
>Depending on the relative power being used, the only real possibility is  
>for a strong station to override the unintentional interference (FM  
>capture is wunnerful) and move the Net to another frequency. In this  
>case, the Coast Guard could have periodically announced that emergency  
>traffic should go to another channel until 16 cleared up. An operation  
>like the CG should really have beam antennas and a couple hundred watts  
>for an emergency but I suppose they haven't thought of that eventuality.

>

>Perry / AA0ET

Careful, Perry; don't start flaming the CG! I've worked at two CG radio stations: Monterey, which had the VHF radio guard for all of Central California; and here in Honolulu, which has the VHF guard for the entire state and the HF guard for the Central Pacific. For a station to have VHF coverage for its entire area of responsibility, much thought must be given to insure the placement of its remote bases (3 for Monterey, and 4 for Hawaii) are done so there is overlapping coverage, maximum range, at a reasonable cost (installation, maintenance, microwave links, telephone line rentals; it is interesting to note that the cost of property that the CG saves each year is more than what Congress allots for in its budget!). Antennas, of course, are omnidirectional. These xmit/rcv sites are so remote that one cannot just run up the mountain and change to a beam antenna! Now, all the rescue craft (air and water) do have DF capabilities but to launch a helo to track down an open mic on ch. 16 at the cost of \$N,000 per hour is not in the budget. Anytime we encountered radio interference the FCC was notified - that's all we could do. Luckily for us, the boating community considers ch. 16 as something very sacred, a lifeline you might say. In the four years I spent with the CG, I can't recall any intentional or accidental interference (except for those dang Mexican fishing boats talking for hours on 2182 kHz, the MF distress freq.)

P.S. ALL our VHF equipment was (and still is) MOTOROLA!

Jeffrey Herman, NH6IL, University of Hawaii Mathematics Department.

-----

Date: Sat, 20 Mar 1993 06:00:41 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!athena!

aisun3.ai.uga.edu!mcovingt@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Linears wanted?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Mar19.203412.12931@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:

>In article <1993Mar19.192400.14896@proton.llumc.edu>, root@proton.llumc.edu (Operator) writes:

>|> In article <1993Mar18.093743.6311@train.ufh.ac.za>

>|> inus@aloe.ufh.ac.za (& Scheepers) writes:

>|> > I'm looking for some linear amplifiers for 27 - 29 MHz.

>|> > The bigger the better. Up to 100W if possible...

>|> Let me guess...suitable for 5 Watts input, right?

>as any good trucker will know, just stop at any CB repair shop along

>the interstate/intrastate. about \$1 per watt output. :-) and that's

>the truth.

Did anybody besides me notice that Mr. Scheepers is in South Africa?  
All these remarks about U.S. regulations may be entirely irrelevant!

--

```
:- Michael A. Covington      internet mcovingt@ai.uga.edu :      *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs    phone 706 542-0358 :      *****
:- The University of Georgia          fax 706 542-0349 :      * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A.   amateur radio N4TMI :    ** *** **
```

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Date: 20 Mar 93 02:33:47 GMT  
From: furuta@mimsy.umd.edu  
Subject: Motorola HTs  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Mar18.210847.297778@sj.ate.slb.com> jones@sj.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones [N7RPQ]) writes:

|Anthony S. Pelliccio (system@garlic.sbs.com) wrote:

```
|:
|: 73 de n1mpq/aa - ..... - . --- -. - - - - . . . - . - . - . . . .
|:                .- .- . . . - . - . . . - . - . - . - . - . - . -
|:
|:
| .. - . - - - - . - - - - . - - . - . . . - . - . - . . . - . -
```

[... rest deleted ...]

I also found n1mpq's assertion a little puzzling, especially given his preceding post:

Anthony S. Pelliccio (system@garlic.sbs.com) wrote:

|Subject: Re: A.R.E.S./R.A.C.E.S.

|Date: 15 Mar 93 04:27:34 GMT

|  
[...portion deleted...]

|Well, last night we had activated A.R.E.S. and Skywarn here in RI. We  
|learned alot of things. We learned that the Red Cross has some woefully  
|outdated equipment. We learned that coordination could be a bit better.  
|But all in all it went well. And me, well I got to operate K1JFI from  
|Noon until 2AM with KD1HZ. Other players: N1FKI, KB8FKF, N1HNJ, N1KRM,  
|KD1BE, N1NRG, and oh my god, too many more to remember right now. But  
|everyone did an excellent job considering the circumstances.

Such a large-scale reaction to the late snowstorm and no benefit from the

large pool of hams who entered through the no-code license? Seems unlikely to me. Indeed I wouldn't be surprised to learn that one or two of the hams identified in n1mpq's post are there because of the no-code license.

--Rick  
N3JGF

-----  
Date: Sat, 20 Mar 1993 06:40:40 GMT  
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa  
Subject: N.A. 5.000MHz Time Signal - not WWV - what is it?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Mar18.133126.16038@bnr.ca> mwandel@bnr.ca (Markus Wandel) writes:

>Yesterday I tuned to the 5.000MHz WWV signal for a propagation check  
>when I heard something odd. There is another time signal on that  
>frequency. It features a male voice announcement, in three pieces,  
>in the 10-second space before the full minute. The second markers  
>are 1KHz tones of maybe 0.1 second duration. The language is not one  
>I understand, definitely not English. Where does this signal come  
>from? This was the first time I've heard it clearly, it was as strong  
>as the WWV signal itself (which was BAD, rotten evening for SW  
>listening). Note the location: Ottawa Ontario, Canada -- very far  
>from South America where I suspect it comes from.

>  
>While I'm on this topic... sometimes when the propagation is good  
>it is possible to hear both WWV and WWVH together (usually on 10MHz  
>or 15MHz with my setup). How come the carrier frequencies of the  
>two stations do not interfere with each other? Suppose you are  
>somewhere inbetween the stations where one arrives with a 90 degree  
>phase shift respective to the other and they are about equally  
>strong, would this not totally garble the time signal? No such  
>problem here in the northeast of course; hearing WWVH at all is  
>a sign of excellent reception conditions and it's very weak when  
>you do. Ever neat how they interleave the voice announcements.

>  
>Markus Wandel  
>markus@pinetree.org <-- NOT the source of this posting.  
>

Just for info, out here in the Pacific (Hawaii) I hear what sounds like about half a dozen time signal stations; Japan and China are contributors. It's a real mess to listen to, for no one's clock is in synch with anyone else's; at second :00 each minute it sounds like a short burst of machine gun fire!

Jeffrey, NH6IL.

-----  
Date: Sat, 20 Mar 1993 02:04:46 GMT  
From: nwnexus!ole!ssc!markz@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: No code / morse code / My head hurts / (was: Re: Motorola HTs)  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Harv Hobson (jhobson@SU19F.harris-atd.com) wrote:  
: In article <1993Mar18.210847.297778@sj.ate.slb.com> jones@sj.ate.slb.com (Clark  
Jones) writes:  
: >Anthony S. Pelliccio (system@garlic.sbs.com) wrote:  
: >: 73 de n1mpq/aa - .... . -. --- -. . --- ... . -. . . -. . . .  
  
: > .-- . -. . -. .- -. --- .- -.. .---- .---- .--- .- -. . .

etc.

: I hope you didn't try to learn morse code this way 23 year ago. I  
: should have punched "n", but NO, I had to read this posting. My eyes  
: are crossing, my head hurts, and people are wondering why I'm  
: mumbling "di dit dah di dit dah dah dah ....."

What I do is feed this stuff through the following with a

```
| sed -f unmorse.sed
```

(Where | is a newsreader command to send the current posting through  
a utility. It's in rn, tin, vnews and probably most others in some  
form or other. And sed is a standard unix utility.)

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com

===== unmorse.sed =====(don't add this line)

```
s/$/ /  
s/\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\. /$/g  
s/\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\. /?/g  
s/\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\. /_/g  
s/\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\. /"/g  
s/\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\. /(period)/g  
s/\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\. /'/g  
s/\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\. /(dash)/g  
s/\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\. /;/g  
s/\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\. /)/g  
s/\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\. /,/g  
s/\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\. /:/g  
s/\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\. /5/g  
s/\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\. /4/g  
s/\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\.\\. /3/g
```

```

s/\.\.--- /2/g
s/\.-\.-\.- /+/g
s/\.----- /1/g
s/-\.\.\.\.\. /6/g
s/-\.\.\.\.- /=/g
s/-\.\.\.-\.\. /\//g
s/-\.\.--\.\. /( /g
s/--\.\.\.\. /7/g
s/---\.\.\. /8/g
s/----\.\. /9/g
s/-----\. /0/g
s/\.\.\.\.\. /h/g
s/\.\.\.\.- /v/g
s/\.\.\.-\.\. /f/g
s/\.-\.\.\. /l/g
s/\.\.--\.\. /p/g
s/\.\.--- /j/g
s/-\.\.\.\. /b/g
s/-\.\.\.- /x/g
s/-\.\.-\.\. /c/g
s/-\.\.-- /y/g
s/--\.\.\. /z/g
s/--\.\.- /q/g
s/\.\.\.\. /s/g
s/\.\.\.- /u/g
s/\.\.-\.\. /r/g
s/\.\.-- /w/g
s/-\.\.\. /d/g
s/-\.\.- /k/g
s/--\.\. /g/g
s/--- /o/g
s/\.\.\. /i/g
s/\.\.- /a/g
s/-\.\. /n/g
s/-- /m/g
s/\.\. /e/g
s/- /t/g
===== end =====(don't add this line)

```

-----

Date: Fri, 19 Mar 93 07:21:18 EST  
 From: phsbbs!n2gj@princeton.edu  
 Subject: Repeater in simplex band??  
 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

in 18708, Ken Wyatt (kenw@col.hp.com) says:

>> In the LA area we (sic) 146.46 was a common (coordinated) remote base  
>> output...

Here in NNJ, 146.46, 146.445, 146.475 and 146.49 MHz are all coordinated repeater pairs with inputs one MHz \*up\* in frequency. Our local Princeton repeater, K2RCG/R, has an input on 147.46, out on 146.46 -- for the past 20 years or so! Once in a while we get folks on 146.45 simplex bleeding through on our input, but we try to ignore it. Once a group in Philadelphia decided to have roundtables on 146.455 simplex and we asked them to desist.

As far as remote bases, specifically, I believe there was a rule change a few years ago that banned simplex remote bases on frequencies below 220 MHz. It seems to me that they are now verboten on 2M. Am I correct? I think it's OK if the input frequency is 220 or above if the output comes out on 2M - could be wrong....was once (but it was a VERY long time ago ;-)

Best 73,

Gerry

Gerald J. Jurrens N2GJ | Black holes are where God divided by zero!  
Mathtech/Box 147 | Internet : n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us  
Kingston, NJ 08528-0147 | Packet : N2GJ@KB1BD.NJ.USA.NOAM  
(609) 520-3847 office | GEnie : G.JURRENS

-----  
Date: 20 Mar 93 01:30:19 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!pasteur!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!  
milano!shrike!ut-emx!astro.as.utexas.edu!oo7@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: the new math  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Dube AB5AP says:

>>2) When referenced to 1/4 wave as in A1's post:

>>1/4 WAVE	BASIC UNIT OF REFERENCE (NOT THE FUNDAMENTAL)	
>>1/2 WAVE	$1/2 - 1/4 = 1/4$	ODD
>>3/4 WAVE	$3/4 - 1/4 = 1/2$	EVEN

>>Since 3/4-wave is 1/2-wavelength away from 1/4 wave...

>>Am I missing something?

-----

Maybe most of your brain, Dube :-)

3/4 is \*three times\* 1/4. \*Three\* is \*odd\*, so 3/4 is an \*odd\* multiple of 1/4.

In the same way, 35 is an odd multiple of 5 (it's 7 of them, and 7 is odd). You can't say that the difference is 30, and since 30 is even, 35 is an even multiple of 5.

I can't believe I'm posting this :-)

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)  
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,  
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)  
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

-----  
Date: Sat, 20 Mar 1993 04:43:19 GMT  
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1o5t8fINNd61@morrow.stanford.edu>, <rrgd50-170393105046@222.5.80.3>,  
<C43EE5.2I5@amdc12>  
Subject : Re: Washing Radios?

In article <C43EE5.2I5@amdc12> brian@amdc12.amd.com (Brian McMinn) writes:  
>(Chris Terwilliger) writes:  
>>  
>> Automatic dishwashing detergent does not contain soaps; the main component  
>> is chlorine bleach, a very powerful cleaning agent, especially when used  
>> at the relatively high temperature (140 F) of dishwashers. Other  
>> components  
>> include perfumes and wetting agents. The chlorine is why your parts faded  
>> in color.  
>  
>Warning -- don't put normal dish soap in your dishwasher to get around  
>this problem with dishwashing detergent!!! Normal dish soap forms  
>bubbles. An old trick for finding the leak in a dishwasher door seal  
>is to squirt a bit of dish soap in and cycle -- the bubbles come out  
>wherever the hole is. This works even if there isn't a hole. :-)  
>  
>(In other words, you'll get to mop your kitchen floor.)  
>  
> Brian McMinn N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com

Dishwasher????!!!! Now you tell me - I've been using my clothes washing  
machining and clothes dryer to wash and dry my radio equipment.....

;\*} Jeffrey, NH6IL.

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Date: 19 Mar 93 23:14:04 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!stanford.edu!nntp.Stanford.EDU!  
abercrombie.Stanford.EDU!paulf@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1ocun4INNncd@topaz.bds.com>,  
<1993Mar19.183613.16025@en.ecn.purdue.edu>,  
<1993Mar19.193848.11841@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>\n  
Subject : Re: Motorola HTs

jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:  
>Sure. After all, you can drive nails, dent concrete, and chock railroad cars  
>with them...

A guy I knew at the Milwaukee Motorola repair depot used to tell of a radio  
that would periodically reappear on his bench, sometimes complete with  
bits of flesh or hair. Seems that one 'waukee cop preferred it over his  
nightstick...

--Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "We are meant to be masters of destiny, not victims  
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | of fate." -- Ronald Reagan

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #350  
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